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FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER

OF

Public Lands and Buildings

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA.

DECEMBER 1ST, 1884.

LINCOLN, NEB.:
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1884.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS AND BUILDINGS,
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, December 1st, 1884.

To His Excellency Hon. James W. Dawes, Governor:

In compliance with the Constitutional requirements, I have the honor to submit herewith my biennial report of the business transacted in this office from December 1, 1882, to December 1, 1884, the first date named included.

Also the reports of the several State Institutions under the general control of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, with such remarks and suggestions as to me seem proper.

CAPITOL BUILDING.

Under the act approved February 27th, 1883, which provides for the erection and completion of a new Capitol Building, taking down old building, etc., the Board of Public Lands and Buildings have to report, that acting under the provisions of the said act, the Board did, on the 4th of June, 1883, award the contract for the taking down of the old building to John S. Gregory, the said Gregory agreeing to pay the sum of $300 for the materials in the same.

And upon the 9th day of July, 1883, awarded the contract for the erection and completion of the main Capitol Building, after due advertisement, to W. H. B. Stout, for the sum of $439,187.25.

Work upon the same has since progressed as fast as the funds therefor have been available.

For the continuation of the work, it is recommended that the

Legislature make ample provision, the foundation and basement have been in place for a year or more and are in proper condition to receive the remaining superstructure.

The act providing for the construction of this building made no provisions for paying the advertising bills required under it.

The Board had determined to apply the $300 bid for the old building to the payment of these claims, the amount being sufficient to meet all such obligations, but the amount so bid (bond for payment of which had been given) has since been denied, and an action against principal and surety is now pending in the district court of Lancaster county, the decision in the lower courts having been in favor of the State.

It is recommended that the Legislature make provision for the prompt payment of such advertising bills, and not compel publishers to wait the final action of the suit at law.

During the construction of the main Capitol Building, it was found that the cesspool and sewer in use for the west wing of the building were in close proximity to the foundation walls of the new building.

The question of water supply and sewerage for the city of Lincoln not having taken final shape, it was thought best to provide a suitable cesspool, within the capitol grounds, for the accommodation of both wings of the Capitol Building, and connect with sewer to east wing of the buildings, and to fill the old cesspool with concrete.

This has been done at a cost of $3,029, and being an extraordinary expense could not be met by the Board from appropriations for "Care of Capitol Building and Grounds," and is, therefore, respectfully referred with the recommendation that provisions be made by the Legislature for its payment.

HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

The present crowded condition of this Institution will demand some action of the Legislature soon to convene.

On November 30th, 1882, there were two hundred and seventy-three inmates in the institution, and although the Board of Public Lands and Buildings have ordered the return of over

sixty of the harmless incurable cases enumerated in the number, and many others have been returned to the care of friends during the two years, there were, on December 1st, 1884, three hundred and sixty inmates still in the hospital. The hospital building, as originally built, has been from time to time extended to its present capacity, which is about four hundred. The care of this number would, however, compel the use of every basement and room in the institution. It is doubted if public policy or humane consideration, in view of the extremely dangerous risk by fire of such institutions, would approve of an extension to the present building and compel an increase of occupants.

Other considerations are to be had in this connection. The present building is, with a good supply of water lately discovered, as nearly complete as to general arrangement of conveniences as may be considered possible to make it, having in view the piece by piece manner in which it has been built. The steam heating, at large expense, has lately been taken out where necessary and changed to the low pressure system, boiler house erected, and boiler capacity increased to the extent demanded for the building as it now stands. The cost of additions or wings to the present building must of necessity be met by the cost of extending and enlarging the capacity of the appliances necessary to run the building after such extensions are made.

In view of these and other facts too numerous to mention, and the fact that the State is rapidly growing in population, the centre of which is gradually taking itself westward, it has been thought best to recommend the establishment of another hospital building at some central or more western point which might be found having railroad, water, and drainage facilities, and the general elements of a healthy locality. That action of this kind must soon be taken, no one familar with the history of the western states will deny; that the time to act is now, can soon be determind by examining the ratio of increase of our population of persons subject to confinement in hospitals for the insane, and the present condition, as I have indicated, of the hospital building.

In considering this question, the Board of Public Lands and

Buildings have not been unmindful of the fact that the steady increase of the capacity of our State Institutions has entailed the expenditure of large sums of money, although our experience in this direction will compare favorably with any western State. They desire me to call your attention to the law relating to keeping insane persons, referring to the clause which provides that the cost per capita per week shall be paid by the several counties from which the commitments are made. In doing so, I desire to refer to my last biennial report, which shows the sum from this source then delinquent and unpaid, amounting to $110,-844.13.

By reference to the report of the Auditor of Public Accounts, of this date, it will be found that the delinquency has increased.

As this fund, and this alone, has been used to build extensions and make permanent improvements at the institution, it would seem to be essential that some provisions should be made or action taken looking to a more prompt collection of it. The collection of the sum non-deliquent, and the amount to be charged during the next two years, with the cash now on hand, would build and equip another hospital.

Your favorable consideration of the recommendations herein made is respectfully asked.

STATE PENITENTIARY.

During the past two years there have been made some valuable permanent improvements at this Institution. The old system of sewerage has been replaced with an entirely new one, more drainage secured, and an entire new system of water supply has been provided, which is operated by steam pumps and elevated reservoir, and furnishes sufficient supply for hygienic and fire purposes.

The Penitentiary building, which had been without repairs for years, has been somewhat renovated and improved. A fire-proof solitary and hospital building has been erected within the enclosure of the Institution; an engine and pump house of brick has been built and furnished to perfect the water supply system; and the Institution has been generally improved. The repairs made

were under the direction of the Warden and Board of Public Lands and Buildings.

The report of the Warden is herewith enclosed, and attention called to the recommendations therein made, which have my approval.

INSTITUTE FOR DEAF AND DUMB.

The report of the Principal of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb is herewith enclosed, and attention respectfully called to the recommendations made.

Improvements provided for by the last legislature have been made under the direction of the Principal and the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. The Institution is in excellent hands, and while it has maintained but steady growth as to numbers, its new system of teaching partially deaf mutes to hear and speak has suddenly grown to have a national reputation, and is approved by the advanced thinkers engaged in this kind of educational work. It is gratifying that the Nebraska Institute—one among the youngest in the country—can successfully claim the honor of having been the first to discover a national blessing for this class of unfortunate children.

When Prof. Gillespie first made application to the Board of Public Lands and Buildings for an expenditure of money sufficient, with what resources he could command, to institute a class to be taught by the then proposed system, he was directed to use his own best judgment but to keep within the amounts appropriated by the legislature. The result was, that through his untiring energy and the assistance of a kindly disposed citizen of another state, he was successful in procuring an aural and oral teacher and the use of audiphones to teach a class selected from the Institute.

With the use of the audiphone came the discovery of the possibility of educating the dormant sense of hearing and organs of speech, and the Board now feel that the volume and power of money have no comparison with the good effect possible in the development of a latent human sense. The recommendations contained in the Principal's report are for the good of the Insti-

tute in its several branches, and are approved by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings.

I desire to call special attention to the recommendations concerning the feeble minded. The fact cannot be denied that the time is now here when some provision should be made by the State for this unfortunate class of people. There are now in the Reform School, Institute for the Blind, Hospital for the Insane, State Penitentiary, and Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, persons under age who belong in an Institute for the Feeble Minded instead of where they are now provided for. To presume that this class of people can be provided for, scattered as they are through all the state institutions, without serious damage to the desired effect of such institutions is an error. Such children sooner or later become a burden on their legal protectors, and then waifs, and are sent to and kept at state institutions intended for a different class entirely, and the association of a feeble-minded child in institutions with other children causes more trouble and actual harm than can readily be imagined.

Legislative attention should also be called to the necessity of a water supply at this Institution. It cannot be expected that $75,000 worth of state buildings and improvements can be protected to any degree from fire when water must be hauled long distances in barrels to feed the boilers furnishing steam heat and for general use at the Institution. Nor is this feature more essential than the one of hygiene, when a hundred or more children are to be cared for. The present condition of affairs is not the result of fault of the Legislature or Board of Public Lands and Buildings. The water supply during the past year suddenly failed, and the money at the disposal of the Board would not reproduce it.

The Legislature of 1883, by clerical error or omission, failed to appropriate money for teachers' wages, matron, foreman, and physician, for the year ending March 31st, 1885, amounting to $6,500. Other appropriations being made for the running of the Institution for the year, the Board of Public Lands and Buildings could not allow the Institution to be closed by reason of such evident error, but succeeded in making arrangements with several banks in Lincoln and Omaha whereby the vouchers for

teachers' wages, etc., when audited by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings and adjusted by the Auditor of Public Accounts, could be cashed at their face value, the Board agreeing by resolution of May 5th, 1884, that vouchers so cashed by the banks should bear the legal interest from the date of their payment until the money was available by legislative appropriation. The resolutions and orders of the Board are too voluminous for a place in this report, but will be submitted to the proper legislative committee.

INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND.

Since my last report this Institution has been provided with steam heat and gas, which has materially added to the comfort of the officers and inmates.

It is growing slowly as to numbers, compared with the other State institutions, but is doing good work in the education of the blind.

Further provision should be made for a good supply of water, an estimate for which has been included in the amount asked for repairs and improvements.

REFORM SCHOOL.

This Institution, located near Kearney, Nebraska, is the youngest the State has, and although dwarfed as to the number of inmates by reason of lack of room for accommodations, soon will be the largest in the State.

The building provided for at the last session of the Legislature has been built, and is now being furnished for immediate occupancy. The old building has not been converted into a workshop, as was possibly intended by the act providing for the new one, for the reason that it has been, and is now, the only one occupied by officers and inmates.

The Board of Public Lands and Buildings would recommend that it be kept for a family building, for which it was originally intended, and for which it is needed. A workshop is needed, but could be built for one-half the cost or worth of the old build-

ing. A brick boiler house, with bath room and laundry connected, has been built, and the boilers for steam heating and hot water pipes placed therein, in preference to the basement of the new building. The laundry is supplied with engine, machinery, dry rooms, etc. Gas has been supplied to both buildings. A good well was made, eighteen hundred feet from the Institution, and after vain attempts to supply water by wind power, it was given up, and steam power is now successfully used.

The Institution now has sixty-nine inmates, and is in a prosperous, well-ordered condition.

Prof. S. C. Mullin, of Georgetown, Nebraska, who has had long years of experience in the Washington, D. C., Reform School, has been in charge of the school since January 1st, 1884. Boys and girls have been kept in the same building, and no serious difficulty experienced, although the system cannot be recommended.

Attention is called to the Superintendent's report, and to the recommendations made, which are approved by the Board.

Although the new building is not yet occupied, it is known, by the large number of applications on file, that it will soon be full. If action is not taken by the Legislature soon to convene, it will be four years before additional room could be ready for occupancy. Provision should be made for the erection of a small family building during the next two years.

HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS.

Since the date of my last report, the building contracted for by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, under the act of 1881 providing for the location of such an Institution, has been completed, paid for, and turned over to the Society of the Home for the Friendless. The running expenses of the Institution have been met by the Society, which has a State organization.

The Board of Public Lands and Buildings, being in doubt as to the intention of the Legislature in making this a State Institution, has declined to take any action regarding its management or control.

The title to the land upon which the legislative appropriation

was expended, runs to the State of Nebraska for the use and benefit of the Home for the Friendless.

I am in receipt of a communication from the President and Secretary of said Society, making a partial report of their action, and asking for the following appropriations, which are respectfully referred for such action as the Legislature may deem proper:

Building new wing	$5,000
Steam heating apparatus and gas	3,000
Furniture for wing	1,000
Painting	500
Laundry machinery	500
Current expenses for two years, ending March 31, 1887	2,500

SALINE LANDS.

In pursuance of an order of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, under date of April 7th, 1884, I desire to call to your attention the following application to lease for a term of years, eleven hundred and twenty acres of the Saline lands, lying in and about what is known as the salt basin, near Lincoln, Nebraska, for stock yards and manufacturing purposes.

The application and the order of the Board are given in full in the following words and figures, to-wit:

To the Honorable Board of Public Lands and Buildings:

The undersigned, "The Nebraska Stock Yards Company of Lincoln (limited), of the state of Nebraska," hereby make application to lease for a term of years the following described Saline lands of the state, to-wit:

The south half of section No. fifteen (15), all of section No. twenty-two (22), and the north-west quarter of section No. twenty-three (23), all in township No. ten (10), range No. six (6), east of the sixth principal meridian, in Lancaster county, state of Nebraska, for the purpose of, with the aid of other persons, of erecting thereon extensive slaughtering houses, packing houses, cattle and stock yards on a large scale, and manufacturing enterprises connected therewith.

We desire the lease to date from the first of January, 1885.

We agree to pay as rent, interest annually in every year upon the appraised value placed upon said lands, the rate of interest not to exeeed six (6) per cent, to be fixed every ten years by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, during the term granted.

We would respectfully ask such favorable consideration from your honorable Board as you may deem best and proper, in view of the circumstances and the probable benefits accruing to the state.

JOHN FITZGERALD, *President.*
J. J. IMHOFF, *Vice President.*
JOHN GILLESPIE, *Secretary.*
J. E. HOUTZ, *Treasurer.*

Signed in presence of
H. V. HOAGLAND.

Lincoln, Nebraska, April 7th, 1884.

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC LANDS AND BUILDINGS.

In the matter of the application of the Nebraska Stock Yards Company of Lincoln, Nebr. (limited).

To lease from the state of Nebraska certain Saline lands belonging to this state for a term of years, which was this day presented to the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, after full consideration it was ordered that the same be placed on file, and be by the President of the Board reported to the Governor in the next biennial report of this Board, with a favorable recommendation.

In view of the facts that there are between thirteen and fourteen thousand acres of this class of lands lying in Lancaster county, some of which are agricultural and some saline in character; that in the absence of any law for the sale or leasing of the same, they are bearing but small revenue; that the lands so sought to be leased are worthless or nearly so for agricultural purposes, I recommend your favorable consideration of the questions involved in the foregoing application to lease.

The Board of Public Lands and Buildings, for several years have leased for grazing purposes, such of the lands as have been

desired, but from year to year only, expecting some legislative action looking to their disposition.

The amounts received during the time covered by this report, amounting to $1,450.10, have been paid over to the state treasurer as will be shown in his statement of moneys received.

EDUCATIONAL LANDS.

I desire to call attention to the business of the State Land Department as compared with previous reports. An examination of the biannual reports of the Department since its organization in 1877, and including the reports of 1878, 1880, and 1882, will show that during the six years prior to the time covered by this report, there were sold 160,190.86 acres of Educational Lands and 659,501.29 acres were leased during the same period.

Referring to the recapitulation table in this report, it is found that in the time covered by it (from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884), there were sold of Educational Lands 267,173.18 acres, and 687,471.46 acres were leased during the same time, making the volume of business during the past two years cover 134, 951.49 acres more land than the business for the entire six years preceding.

It has taken the closest personal attention to routine office work during the past two years, to successfully dispose of the work necessary to carry on such a largely increased business; and without promptness on the part of my clerical force, which was found too small, we should have been subjected to great confusion.

Since I have been in charge of this Department I have re-arranged somewhat the system and detail of office work, in order to get the best possible result from the clerical force employed.

I have in the estimate made for the two years to follow, asked for one additional clerk at a salary of $1,000, and feel, as I review the volume of business of the past two years, that my successor will often find it necessary to apply himself to clerical work when the interests of some state institution may require his attention in other directions. The rapid growth and development of our State and its Institutions has developed the fact that

the duties now devolving upon our Board of Public Lands and Buildings and Board of Educational Lands and Funds cannot long be performed by Executive Officers.

Consideration should soon be given to some plan or re-arrangement of duties, tending to decrease the work and lessen the responsibilities of the Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.

By referring to pages 25 and 36 of my biennial report of November 30th, 1882, there will be found some suggestions as to needed legislation in the matter of governing this land grant.

Prior to the last few years, the question of how the immense School Land Grant should be managed was but partially considered, and it may be said that the laws enacted in the past seven years have been experimental.

The wholesale purchasing of school lands for speculation is at present unknown, and the wholesale leasing of school lands with the same view is a condition of affairs scarcely eighteen months old. The defects of the school land law, as they appeared to the Board of Educational Lands and Funds two years ago, were sought to be remedied in the law of February 24th, 1883. Attention was then called to the large amount of interest and rental delinquent for one year, amounting to $92,984.00. Under the act of 1883 over 2,600 notices were sent to delinquents, and large sums of money, delinquent in many cases for years, were collected, because the power of the Board of entering forfeiture for non-payment without a suit at law was recognized by the delinquents.

While this action caused the Department a large amount of work, making it positively necessary to have the assistance of a clerk not provided for by the Legislature, the result has been satisfactory indeed. The delinquency on all educational lands December 1st, 1884, is shown to be but $40,529.47, showing a collection of old delinquencies of $52,454.53, besides maintaining a strict collection of interest and rentals for the two years' business.

Prior to the law of 1883 the State Board had no legislative authority to purchase registered county bonds of this state. The law in question provided for the purchase of this class of securi-

ties for the permanent school fund, with restrictions as to high rate of interest bonds, thought at the time to be proper, and the result is that while on November 30th, 1882, the permanent educational funds had on hand and invested the sum of $136,875.51, on December 1st, 1884, there is but $49,829.33 so held. The Board have been able to invest all moneys received to the credit of the permanent educational funds during the past two years, and $87,048.18 of that remaining uninvested November 30th, 1882.

Another feature of importance in the law of 1883 was the attempted regulation of the private sale clause, and it must be admitted that the present condition of the law in this regard is not what it should be. Prior to the law of 1883 a mode of procedure was prescribed for the lessee who sought to purchase the land held under his lease, and the Board of Educational Lands and Funds had not the power conferred upon it to prevent the sale of any land appraised at $7.00 or upwards per acre.

The law referred to provides that the Commissioner may, when in his opinion land is appraised too low, refer the matter to the Board, and they may reject the sale, approve it, or return it for a re-appraisal, etc.

When it is considered that the county clerk, county judge, and the county treasurer, who by law is made an agent of this Department, appoint the appraisers, who are sworn to do their duty under the law, and that in the absence of a personal knowledge by the Commissioner of the land appraised, he must get his information as to the value of the land appraised from some one of the appointing powers at the county seat, it can be readily seen that the avenue of information, if not entirely closed, is so surrounded either by local influence or the objection of county officers to an interference with the sworn statement of appraisers, as to be of very little use.

It is doubted if the private opinion of any citizen or officer should be accepted, and the official oath and sworn statement of a duly appointed officer rejected, in a matter of this kind, involving the pecuniary or legal rights of citizens. Acting under this doubtful mode of procedure, I have taken occasion to refer to the Board of Educational Lands and Funds many cases where I

could get information warranting such action, and doubtless sales have been approved that ought to have been rejected, and might have been if the true state of affairs could have been known.

The question of how this grant shall be disposed of in the future has been more or less agitated by the State press during the past two years, and will probably be fully considered by the legislature soon to convene. Properly observing the details and volume of work necessary to handle the land grant, with a consideration of the future and its probabilities, the subject will prove to be exhaustless, and should be intelligently handled.

With the limited time at the disposal of the Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, after attending to the voluminous business that has suddenly grown up about the Department, I have not found time to consider new modes or methods to such extent as to warrant me in recommending them to legislative attention.

The real question is, how can the school land grant be made of the best service to our common school system; and the ultimatum of hope is that it may in the future support the system.

The permanent fund, represented by the small item of five per cent of government land sales, and the large item of the 16th and and 36th sections of land, and agricultural college and university lands selected, and the proceeds by sale of such lands, has been zealously guarded by the Constitution; but as the principal sum can never be used, the fund has a value for educational purposes commensurate only with the annual receipts of interest or rental, which amount added to the small amount levied for school purposes by State authority, constitutes the temporary school fund, and is applied semi-annually to the payment of teachers wages in each school district in the State. The fund that can be applied to the support of education being the one of special interest at the present time to citizen and tax-payer, I have had prepared some statements to show its past and present worth, under the system of sale and leasing of Educational Land.

PERMANENT FUNDS.

The interest bearing permanent educational funds on November 30th, 1882, were	$2,329,059 07
Cash uninvested	136,875 51
Total funds,	$2,465,934 58
The interest bearing funds December 1st, 1884, were	$4,272,809 91
Cash uninvested,	49,827 33
Total funds,	$4,322,637 24
The interest bearing fund has in the two years increased	$1,943,749 84
The cash uninvested has decreased	$ 87,048 18
The net increase of permanent educational funds in two years is	$1,852,702 69

TEMPORARY SCHOOL FUND.

The following sums, representing the receipts only from Educational lands, and not including State tax, escheats, etc., have been paid into the State treasury and disbursed since the organization of the State:

For the year ending June, 1869	$ 18,393 47
" " 1870	119,827 17
" " 1871	91,777 46
" " 1872	102,291 13
" " 1873	75,745 19
" " 1874	99,607 66
" " 1875	105,713 45
" " 1876	95,023 02
" " 1877	106,086 25
" " 1878	139,540 56
" " 1879	108,377 86
" " 1880	180,095 53
" " 1881	163,856 47
" " 1882	232,296 74
" " 1883	284,032 51
" " 1884	386,759 32
Total	$2,309,423 79

An observation of the foregoing statement will show that of the $2,309,423.79 paid in and disbursed during the past sixteen years, $1,247,040.57, or nearly fifty-four per cent of the entire sum has been apportioned during the last five years, and over forty-six per cent has been apportioned in the last four years.

The data for amounts apportioned, were procured from books and files in the offices of the Auditor and Superintendent of Public Instruction. The present worth of the temporary school fund is shown by taking the amount of annual rental on all lands under lease, the amount of annual interest on unpaid principal from all lands sold on time, the amount of annual interest on all permanent funds now invested, and is shown below, as follows:

On December 1st, 1884, there were under lease 953,638.19 acres of educational lands, appraised at $2,375,744.29 and bearing annual rental of $160,919.52. Average value per acre $2.49. There were under sale, $461,407.11 acres of educational lands, the unpaid principal of which is bearing six per cent on $3,112,542.56 and amounting to $186,742.55.

There were $1,160,267.35 of the permanent educational funds invested in securities, the annual interest on which amounts to $84,585.38, making in all a temporary fund, from land receipts alone, of $432,257.45 per annum.

There are still vacant 1,478,086.13 acres of educational lands, or about one-half of the entire grant. The possibilities of the temporary fund are, then, its annual worth as shown December 1st, 1884, amounting to $432,257.45, and such additional sum as can be secured from the 1,478,086.13 acres still vacant, with careful management. The ratio of increase of the temporary school fund during my administration of four years as shown by the amounts actually paid in and disbursed has been 214½ per cent. If the same ratio shall be maintained during the next four years, the annual receipts and disbursements on December 1st, 1888, will be $829,598.74 per annum.

During the four years I have been in charge of the Land Department, the State has issued deeds to 40,307.71 acres of Educational lands, and during the same time there has been confirmed and deeded to the State 47,062.98 acres, a net increase of 6,755.27 over and above all lands to which the State has parted title.

The annual rate of per cent of lands under lease is 6.77 per cent of their appraised value, or 16.85 cents per acre. The annual rate of interest on funds invested in securities is 7.29 per cent of the amount invested. The annual interest on unpaid principal is fixed by the statutes at 6 per cent.

From these few remarks it will be seen that the educational land grant should not be subject to capricious legislation, but every safeguard possible should be extended, keeping in full view the intent of the general government in making the donation, and its present and future use as a means of supporting our system of education by a revenue other than direct taxation.

The revenue now derived from the grant is greater than that appropriated by the legislature for all purposes. And believing it is in better condition than that of any other western state, including such as have for a generation been experimenting with legislation upon this question, it is not surprising that I shall decline to recommend other systems of control, the operations of which I know nothing about.

For permanent school fund investments for the past two years, reference should be had to the report of State Treasurer.

INDEMNITY SCHOOL LANDS.

In my report of November 30th, 1882, attention was called to the unsatisfactory condition of our claims for indemnity school lands, or lands lying in the 16th and 36th sections, lost to the school fund by reason of homestead, pre-emption, meandered streams. fractional townships, etc.

The legislature of 1883, acting under suggestions made by this department, and recommendations of the proper committee, passed the act of February 21st, 1883, under which the proper records were made, and claims to the amount of 40,686 94 acres have been allowed by the general government, and patents or confirmed lists have been issued to the state for 38,586.54 acres since my last report, leaving 2.100.40 acres selected, but awaiting confirmation.

It is gratifying to know that these claims, which have existed since the admission of the state into the union of states, are at

last, so near settlement. They have caused volumes of correspondence and unlimited irritation both to the general government and this department.

To the Hon. N. C. McFarland, Commissioner of the General Land Office, Mr. J. J. Barnes, of the Pre-emption Bureau of the General Land Office, and to Senator Manderson, and Representative Valentine, I am under obligations for personal favors shown in this regard. Since the admission of the state there has been received from the general government as indemnity for school lands lost, 71.629.83 acres; 39,194.20 acres of which has been confirmed since I have been in charge of this department.

The basis for 2,100.40 acres pending confirmation, having been approved by the Honorable Commissioner, and the selections having been made with the view of avoiding a conflict with the rights of pre-emption, it is presumed that the title to the same will soon pass to the state.

ACT OF FEBRUARY 26, 1881.

Under an act of February 26th, 1881, entitled "An act to assent to and accept the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled 'An act for the relief of certain settlers within the late Fort Kearney Military Reservation in Nebraska,'" the state assented to the proposition that certain lands in section 36, township 9, range 15 west, filed upon by homestead settlers, should be confirmed to such settlers, providing the general government would allow the state indemnity therefor.

Since my last report, indemnity school land has been confirmed to the state for the area thus lost, the same appearing with other lands in the 38,586.54 acres above referred to.

SANTEE INDIAN RESERVATION.

This reservation lies in the county of Knox, and comprises a choice body of agricultural lands. The 16th and 36th sections though claimed by the State as common school lands, had never been listed as such, on account of the possible advance claim of the Santee Indians.

To the Hon. E. K. Valentine, member of Congress from Nebraska, is due the credit of obtaining from the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office an opinion in which he says, "The lands embraced in said Reservation were withdrawn subsequent to the date of the survey thereof, consequently, the right of the Indians to said lands *is only that of occupancy*, and *subject to that right* the State is entitled to the 16th and 36th sections within the limits of said Reservation." Acting under this opinion, the 16th and 36th sections within the boundary of said Reservation, amounting to 6,788 80-100 acres, have been entered of record as common school lands, and added to the acreage of common school lands in Knox county.

CONCLUSION.

The several State Institutions in charge of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings have been successfully managed during the past two years, and are to-day in successful operation.

To the local officers in charge of them belongs the credit for the position they occupy in comparison with like Institutions of other States. To these officers are due the good will and confidence of the people of this State.

To my assistants are due my thanks in this public manner for the help they have given in bearing the burdensome task of the past four years.

To your Excellency, and Executive officers of State Departments, I return the feeling of friendship and good will so often expressed, and my warmest thanks for the personal consideration shown.

A. G. KENDALL,
Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of Common School Lands belonging to the State on the 30th day of November, 1882, in counties having complete records, and the number of acres deeded during the years 1883 and 1884; also the number of acres confirmed and deeded to the State, and the number of acres belonging to the State November 30, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. of acres belonging to the State Nov. 30, 1882.	No. of acres deeded during the years 1883 and 1884.	No. of acres confirmed and deeded to State during years 1883 and '84	No. of acres belonging to the State Nov. 30, 1884.
Adams	19800	280	.....	19520
Antelope	31400	725	.....	30675
Boone	23675.28	120	.....	23555.28
Buffalo	30837 32	.....	.....	30837.32
Butler	21146 10	1020	.....	20126.10
Burt	16166.68	1050	.....	15116.68
Cass	14932.18	970	.....	13962.18
Cedar	25673.14	660	.....	25013 14
Clay	20960	320	200	20840
Colfax	14675.13	240	.....	13835.13
Cuming	17540	360	.....	17180
Custer	89660 88	44	.....	89536.88
Dakota	5426 38	150	.....	5276 38
Dawson	36969.10	.....	364 30	36333 40
Dixon	15459	.....	.....	15459.00
Dodge	14859.25	1101.70	.....	13757.55
Douglas	7942.62	976.50	.....	6966.12
Fillmore	19888.51	1481	.....	18407 51
Franklin	20286.85	267 39	.....	20019.44
Furnas	25598 80	.....	.....	25598.80
Gage	21525.31	890	.....	20635.31
Gosper	16640	.....	.....	16640
Greeley	20475.30	.....	.....	20475.30
Hall	18898.29	400	.....	18498 29
Hamilton	19687.56	200	.....	19487 56
Harlan	26400.07	30	.....	26370.07
Holt	88817 62	.....	.....	88817.62
Howard	23151.44	.....	.....	23151.44
Jefferson	20036 11	518.02	.....	19518.09
Johnson	12050 92	610	.....	11440.92
Kearney	18581.39	180	.....	18401 39
Keith	71792 25	.....	5362.90	77155 15
Knox	35079.11	40	*6788.80	41828 21
Lancaster	27064 24	1103.98	.....	26560.26
Lincoln	91869 24	.....	6058.84	97928.08
Madison	24239 13	519 71	240 00	23959.74
Merrick	14542.02	96.30	.....	14445.72
Nemaha	8496.14	885	.....	7611.44
Nuckolls	27800	280	† 160	27680
Otoe	17405.69	879.25	.....	16526.44
Pawnee	18518.10	840	.....	17678.10
Phelps	20209.24	40	.....	20169 24
Pierce	20400	40	.....	20360
Platte	23286.78	560	.....	22726.78
Polk	16612.94	70	.....	16542.94
Richardson	6960	600	.....	6360
Red Willow	2570 50	40	.....	2 465.50
Saline	17810	607	.....	17203
Sarpy	6513.27	400	.....	6113.27
Saunders	24983.18	2520	.....	22463.18
Seward	19220	1070	.....	18150
Sherman	20456 50	.....	.....	20456.50
Stanton	15310	.....	.....	15310
Thayer	19471 28	299.55	.....	19171 73
Valley	20354.88	240	.....	20114 88
Washington	11180.36	360	.....	10820.36
Wayne	15200	40	.....	15160
Webster	20360	40	.....	20320
York	19640	640	.....	19000
Total	1405372.98	24804.40	19174.84	1399742.42

*NOTE.—See Int Imp. Lands. See act February 20th, 1883, Nuckolls County.
†NOTE.—See Santee Reservation, Knox County.

STATEMENT

Showing by Counties the number of Acres of Common School Land estimated to be in those counties established but not organized, and in those counties organized but not having a complete record of their lands.

COUNTIES	No. acres belonging to State Nov. 30th, 1882	No acres confirmed to State during yrs. 1883 & 1884	No. acres belonging to State Nov. 30th, 1884.
Brown	103680	....	103680
Chase	33280	....	33280
Cherry	215040	13707.55	228747.55
Cheyenne	281920	8694 36	290614.36
Dundy	33280	....	33280
Frontier	34560	....	34560
Garfield	20480	....	20480
Hayes	25600	....	25600
Hitchcock	25600	....	25600
Loup	20480	....	20480
Sioux	256640	....	256640
Wheeler	20480	....	20480
Total	1071040	22401.91	1093441.91
Unorganized territory	249440	3958 59	253398.59
Grand Total	1320480	26360 50	1346840.50

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of Common School Lands leased from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884.

COUNTIES.	Acres	COUNTIES	Acres.
Adams	3880	Kearney	8363.56
Antelope	10680	Knox	18865 66
Boone	7577.98	Lancaster	760
Buffalo	20163.05	Lincoln	91551 97
Butler	3240	Madison	3520
Burt	1760	Merrick	8501 24
Case	120	Nemaha	35
Cedar	11905	Nuckolls	1920
Clay	1850	Otoe	267
Colfax	2511.50	Pawnee	320
Cuming	3330	Phelps	14112.71
Custer	91324.88	Pierce	17200
Dakota	1406.90	Platte	8634.55
Dawson	17244.30	Polk	3141.01
Dixon	7822	Red Willow	20469.30
Dodge	341 70	Richardson	80
Douglas	301.02	Saline	533
Fillmore	1040	Sarpy	120
Franklin	14341.90	Saunders	415.86
Furnas	11956 80	Seward	1465
Gosper	16640	Sherman	12863.60
Gage	40	Stanton	10420
Greeley	17524 70	Thayer	1160
Hall	5314 45	Valley	7182 58
Hamilton	2447.36	Washington	133.40
Harlan	17160 60	Wayne	1840
Holt	87520.43	Webster	4918
Howard	15493.76	York	40
Jefferson	1963 90		
Johnson	213.33	Total	616309.07

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of Common School Lands sold at Public Sale from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. of Acres.	Amount of sale.	Amount paid.	Amount unpaid.
Antelope	880	$ 5640 00	$ 564 00	$ 5076 00
Custer	1440	10460 00	1046 00	9414 00
Holt	3720	26040 00	2604 00	23436 00
Knox	960	8040 00	804 00	7236 00
Merrick	1170.43	8193 01	819 30	7373 71
Total	8170.43	$ 58373 01	$ 5837 30	$ 42535 71

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of Common School Lands sold at Private Sale from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. of Acres.	Amount of sale.	Amount paid	Amount unpaid.
Adams	8120	$ 63320 00	$ 7205 00	$ 56415 00
Antelope	1460	10260 00	5114 00	5146 00
Boone	2464 63	17255 91	2489 58	14766 33
Buffalo	3346.70	24386 90	2831 35	21555 55
Butler	4780	33710 00	5850 00	27860 00
Burt	2860	21134 00	4192 00	16942 00
Cass	570	5120 00	1178 00	3942 00
Cedar	4800	34030 00	3958 00	30072 00
Clay	9440	61350 00	7143 00	54207 00
Colfax	4160	32760 00	4284 00	28476 00
Cuming	9749.31	68245 17	7328 51	60916 66
Custer	924	6628 00	948 00	5680 00
Dakota	1003 92	8167 44	2228 74	5938 70
Dawson	4978	31846 00	3696 00	31150 00
Dixon	2330	18390 00	1839 00	16551 00
Dodge	2739 31	20051 37	2897 84	17153 53
Douglas	241.80	2679 40	1528 44	1150 96
Fillmore	10645 95	76469 65	13245 61	63224 04
Franklin	220	1580 00	158 00	1422 00
Gage	6610	49400 00	6401 00	42999 00
Greeley	1120	7900 00	790 00	7110 00
Hall	6948.70	49040 90	6416 09	42624 81
Hamilton	7600	53000 00	5560 00	47440 00
Harlan	682	4809 30	549 06	4260 24
Holt	40	280 00	28 00	252 00
Howard	2080	14720 00	1472 00	13248 00
Jefferson	4823.81	34293 33	6575 60	27717 73
Johnson	2828	19851 00	4487 60	15363 40
Kearney	6062.16	45897 12	4911 71	40985 41
Knox	5240	35980 00	4438 00	31542 00
Lancaster	10065	73262 50	7866 25	65396 25
Lincoln	960	6720 00	896 00	5824 00
Madison	7154	50078 00	5511 80	44566 20
Merrick	3544.75	25013 25	3005 32	21997 93
Nemaha	575	5782 50	1704 50	4068 00
Nuckolls	7960	55880 00	6843 00	49037 00
Otoe	2831.25	22965 42	2424 41	20541 01
Pawnee	4690	36742 80	5970 28	30732 52
Phelps	6780.74	48253 18	4825 31	43427 87
Pierce	3400	24672 00	3139 20	21532 80
Platte	7440	52320 00	5644 00	46676 00
Polk	3586.50	26334 50	2633 45	23701 05
Red Willow	120	950 00	365 00	585 00
Richardson	1320	10230 00	1418 00	8812 00
Saline	5857	43164 83	4560 48	38604 35
Sarpy	160	1360 00	136 00	1224 00
Saunders	6258.76	48411 25	6088 40	42322 85
Seward	3780	28686 40	2878 64	25817 76
Sherman	400	2800 00	280 00	2520 00
Stanton	4120.00	30070 00	3261 08	26809 00
Thayer	4743 01	33281 12	4647 99	28633 13
Valley	2760	24480 00	2700 00	21780 00
Washington	1930	16206 50	1652 65	14553 85
Wayne	7360	52100 00	6118 00	45982 00
Webster	2161	15767 00	1835 63	13931 37
York	5960	53840 00	5636 00	48204 00
Total	225185.30	$ 1664926 74	$ 211785 52	$ 1452270 74

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of Common School Lands Reverting to the State from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	COUNTIES.	Acres.
Adams	2400	Jefferson	1000
Antelope	320	Johnson	43.50
Boone	1960	Kearney	2191.64
Buffalo	3080	Knox	480
Butler	1000	Madison	120
Burt	1320	Merrick	370
Cass	80	Nemaha	25
Cedar	240	Nuckolls	600
Clay	1730	Otoe	258
Colfax	576.80	Pawnee	240
Cuming	1160	Phelps	1680
Custer	760	Pierce	160
Dixon	160	Platte	2676.90
Dodge	80	Polk	965
Douglas	140	Red Willow	1952.50
Fillmore	720	Saline	220
Franklin	890	Sarpy	40
Furnas	3133.50	Saunders	49.10
Gage	40	Seward	560
Greeley	375 20	Sherman	280
Hall	925.10	Stanton	880
Hamilton	1120	Thayer	560
Harlan	1710	Washington	50
Holt	2480	Wayne	960
Howard	160	Webster	3240
		Total	46172.24

STATEMENT

Showing Educational Lands under sale and lease delinquent for more than one year.

COUNTIES	Interest on sales delinquent	Rental on lease delinquent	Total inte'st and and rental delinquent to Jan 1, 1885.
Adams	$ 423 36	$ 689 67	$ 1113 03
Antelope	.....	736 20	736 20
Boone	110 70	390 90	501 60
Buffalo	7379 05	954 81	8333 86
Burt	60 48	477 00	537 48
Butler	1054 62	1731 85	2786 47
Cass	433 42	184 82	618 24
Cedar	75 60	511 50	587 10
Clay	.....	281 20	281 20
Colfax	159 36	298 08	457 44
Cuming	30 21	75 60	105 84
Dakota	.....	173 72	173 72
Dawson	.....	673 62	673 62
Dixon	.....	1009 80	1009 80
Dodge	241 92	171 12	413 04
Douglas	36 00	177 28	213 28
Fillmore	126 63	166 60	293 23
Franklin	.....	460 80	460 80
Furnas	.....	952 74	952 74
Gage	741 06	88 34	829 40
Greeley	.....	1241 69	1241 69
Hall	151 20	240 34	391 54
Hamilton	302 40	48 00	350 40
Harlan	12 25	346 40	358 65
Howard	60 48	.....	60 48
Jefferson	.....	417 60	417 60
Johnson	21 00	327 60	348 60
Kearney	.....	96 00	96 00
Knox	62 40	1567 42	1629 82
Lancaster	1937 30	576 00	2513 30
Lincoln	.....	801 97	801 97
Madison	149 76	139 20	288 96
Merrick	308 88	201 60	510 48
Nemaha	103 13	197 50	300 63
Nuckolls	.....	279 64	279 64
Otoe	870 81	989 91	1860 72
Pawnee	304 56	118 05	422 61
Phelps	.....	197 70	197 70
Pierce	.....	234 00	234 00
Platte	350 45	558 33	908 78
Polk	15 21	159 60	174 81
Red Willow	.....	189 01	189 01
Richardson	148 80	60 00	208 80
Saline	90 72	148 40	239 12
Saunders	532 34	79 20	611 54
Seward	56 29	201 60	257 89
Sherman	.....	2205 90	2205 90
Stanton	284 04	938 00	1222 04
Thayer	.....	396 82	396 82
Valley	.....	11 20	11 20
Washington	.....	142 10	142 10
Wayne	.....	94 50	94 50
Webster	278 88	115 20	394 08
York	.....	90 00	90 00
Total	$ 16913 34	$ 23616 13	$ 40529 47

RECAPITULATION—COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.

Number of acres of common school land belonging to the State on the 1st day of December, 1882	2725852.98
Number of acres deeded by the State from November 30, 1882, to December 1st, 1884	24804.40
Number of acres confirmed to the State by general land office	45535.34
Number of acres sold at public sale from November 30, 1882, to December 1, 1884	8170.43
Number of acres sold at private sale from November 30, 1882, to December 1, 1884	225185.30
Number of acres leased from November 30, 1882, to December 1, 1884	616309.07
Number of acres reverting to the State from November 30, 1882, to December 1, 1884	46172.24
Number of acres owned by the State December 1, 1884	2746582.92

NOTE.—The number of acres reported as owned by the State includes all lands sold on time and under lease.

STATEMENT

Showing the number acres of Agricultural College Land belonging to the State November 30th, 1882, also the number acres deeded during the years 1883 and 1884, also the number acres belonging to the State November 30th, 1884.

COUNTIES	No. acres belonging to State Nov. 30th, 1882.	No acres deeded during yrs 1883 & 1884	No. acres belonging to State Nov. 30th, 1884
Burt	640		640
Cedar	25410.47		25410.47
Cuming	960		960
Dakota	640		640
Dixon	2240		2240
Knox	33496 82		33496 82
Pierce	10113.96		10113.96
Wayne	15658 82	80	15578.82
Total	89160.07	80	89080.07

STATEMENT

Showing number acres of Agricultural College Lands leased from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. acres.
Cedar	22858.61
Cuming	280
Dakota	40
Dixon	440
Knox	21366 87
Pierce	9155.17
Wayne	640
Total	54780.65

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres Agricultural College Land sold at public sale from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. acres.	Am't of sale.	Amount paid.	Amount unpaid.
Dakota	670	5057	505.70	4551.30
Knox	12068 95	85468.18	8558.83	76909.35
Total	12668.95	$90525.18	$9064.53	$81460 65

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of Agricultural College Lands sold at private sale from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884.

COUNTY.	No. of acres.	Amount of sale.	Amount paid.	Amount unpaid.
Cedar	3632.64	$ 25628 48	$ 2836 48	$ 22792 00
Cuming	360	2520 00	252 00	2268 00
Dixon	596 95	4380 65	442 96	3938 59
Pierce	731 62	5121 34	512 13	4609 21
Wayne	2477.60	17348 20	1738 32	15604.88
Total	7798.81	$ 54993 67	$ 5780 99	$ 49212 68

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of Agricultural College Lands reverting to the State from November 30, 1882, to December 1, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. of acres.
Cedar	80
Cuming	160
Total	240

RECAPITULATION.—Agricultural College Lands.

Number of acres belonging to the State November 30th, 1882	89160.07
Number of acres sold at public sale from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st 1884	12668.95
Number of acres sold at private sale from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884	7798.81
Number of acres leased from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884	54780.65
Number of acres owned by the State December 1st, 1884	89080.07

Note.—The number of acres reported as owned by the State includes all lands sold on time and under lease.

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of University Land belonging to the State November 30th, 1882, also the number of acres deeded during the years 1883 and 1884, also the number of acres belonging to the State November 30th, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. acres belonging to the State Nov. 30th, 1882.	No. acres deeded during the yrs. 1882 and 1883.	No acres belonging to the State Nov. 30th, 1884.
Antelope	1600	.....	1600
Cedar	1600	40	1560
Dakota	320	.....	320
Dixon	640	.....	640
Holt	8322.10	.....	8322.10
Knox	4480	.....	4480
Madison	2240	.....	2240
Nuckolls	4916.68	.....	4916.68
Pierce	3197.67	.....	3197.67
Webster	17709.63	80	17629.63
Total	45026.08	120	44906.08

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of University Lands leased from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. Acres.
Antelope	960
Cedar	360
Dakota	320
Dixon	320
Holt	6482.10
Knox	2440
Madison	160
Nuckolls	439.80
Pierce	2398.87
Webster	2179.04
Total	16059.81

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of University Lands sold at Public Sale from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. Acres	Amount of sale.	Amount paid.	Amount unpaid.
Antelope	240	1680	168	1512
Holt	1280	11200	1144	10056
Knox	120	840	84	756
Total	1640	13720	1396	12324

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of University Lands sold at Private Sale from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. Acres	Amount of sale.	Amount paid.	Amount unpaid.
Cedar	120	840	340	500
Nuckolls	2540.86	17506.02	2310.43	15195.59
Pierce	880	7060	706	6354
Webster	2289.86	16029.02	2106.90	13922.12
Total	5830.72	41435.04	5463.33	35971.71

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of University Lands reverting to the State from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. Acres
Dixon	40
Nuckolls	234.10
Webster	960
Total	1234.10

RECAPITULATION—UNIVERSITY LANDS.

Number of acres belonging to the State December 1, 1882	45026.08
Number of acres sold at public sale from November 30, 1882, to December 1, 1884	1640
Number of acres sold at private sale from November 30, 1882, to December 1, 1884	5830.72
Number of acres leased from November 30, 1882, to December 1, 1884	16059.81
Number of acres owned by the State December 1, 1884	44906.08

NOTE—The number of acres reported as owned by the State includes all lands sold on time and under lease.

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of Normal School Lands belonging to the State November 30th, 1882, the number of acres deeded during the years of 1883 and 1884, and the number of acres belonging to the State November 30th, 1884.

COUNTIES	No. acres belonging to the State Nov. 30th, 1882.	No. acres deeded during the yrs. 1883 and 1884.	No. acres belonging to the State Nov. 30th, 1884.
Lancaster	12722.39	160	12562.39

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of Normal School Lands Leased from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. Acres
Lancaster	322.93

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of Normal School Lands Sold at Private Sale from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. Acres	Amount of sale	Amount paid.	Amount unpaid.
Lancaster	5878.97	41871.76	4188	36683.76

STATEMENT

Showing the number of acres of Normal School Lands Reverting to the State from November 30th, 1882, to December 1st, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. Acres
Lancaster	480

RECAPITULATION—Normal School Lands.

Number of acres belonging to the State Nov. 30, 1882	12722.39
Number of acres sold at private sale from Nov. 30, 1882, to Dec. 1, 1884	5878.97
Number of acres leased from Nov. 30, 1882, to Dec. 1, 1884	322.93
Number of acres reverting to the State from Nov. 30, 1882, to Dec. 1, 1884	480.00
Number of acres owned by the State Dec. 1, 1884	12560.39

STATEMENT

Of lots in Lincoln remaining unsold.

No. of lot	No. of block	No of lot	No. of block	No. of lot	No. of block	No. of lot	No of block	No. of lot	No. of block	No. of lot	No. of block	No. of lot	No. of block	No. of lot	No of block	No. of lot	No. of block	No. of lot	No. of block	No. of lot	No. of block
7	8	8	47	11	135	3	167	10	173	6	195	5	228	3	233	14	260	1	277	5	280
8	8	9	47	12	135	6	167	11	173	9	196	7	228	7	233	15	260	2	277	6	280
15	31	10	47	5	136	7	167	12	173	7	197	8	228	8	233	18	260	3	277	1	281
19	31	11	47	6	136	9	167	7	174	8	197	10	228	9	233	3	267	4	277	2	281
12	32	12	47	8	136	12	167	8	174	8	103	11	228	12	233	4	267	5	277	5	281
1	46	13	47	9	136	4	168	9	174	9	203	4	229	7	239	5	267	6	277	6	281
2	46	14	47	2	137	5	168	3	179	10	208	5	229	8	239	6	267	7	277	1	283
3	46	15	47	3	137	7	168	*6	179	11	203	6	229	9	248	7	267	8	277	2	283
4	46	16	47	8	137	8	168	5	183	11	205	8	229	1	251	8	267	9	277	3	283
5	46	17	47	9	137	9	168	4	185	12	205	9	229	2	251	9	267	10	277	4	283
6	46	18	47	10	137	10	168	6	187	6	211	10	229	3	251	10	267	11	277	5	283
7	46	11	48	11	137	11	168	5	189	2	215	11	229	4	251	11	267	12	277	6	283
8	46	13	49	12	137	10	169	6	189	10	218	12	229	5	251	4	270	2	278	3	284
9	46	6	50	6	139	11	169	11	189	11	220	1	231	6	251	5	270	3	278	4	284
10	46	12	50	7	139	12	169	12	189	7	221	2	231	7	251	6	270	4	278	5	284
11	46	8	72	8	139	6	170	1	193	2	222	3	231	8	251	4	272	5	278	6	284
12	46	6	75	9	139	7	170	2	193	6	222	5	231	9	251	1	276	6	278	1	285
13	46	1	78	10	139	8	170	7	193	7	224	6	221	10	251	2	276	7	278	2	286
14	46	2	78	11	139	10	170	8	193	8	224	7	231	11	251	3	276	8	278	3	286
15	46	7	78	12	139	11	170	9	193	9	224	8	231	12	251	4	276	12	278	4	286
16	46	8	78	2	140	1	171	10	193	2	225	9	231	13	251	5	276	5	279	5	286
17	46	10	78	4	140	9	171	12	194	5	225	10	231	14	251	6	276	10	279	6	286
18	46	11	78	5	140	1	173	7	195	6	225	11	231	15	251	7	276	11	279	1	287
3	47	11	125	6	140	2	173	1	195	7	225	1	232	16	251	8	276	12	279	2	287
4	47	1	135	8	145	3	173	2	195	8	225	2	232	17	251	9	276	1	280	3	287
5	47	2	135	10	161	4	173	3	195	10	225	3	232	18	251	10	276	2	280	4	287
6	47	3	135	1	167	5	173	4	195	12	225	1	233	7	260	11	276	3	280	5	287
7	47	9	135	2	167	6	173	5	195	3	228	2	233	13	260	12	276	4	280	6	287

*NOTE—Lot 6 in block 179 for use Mount Zion Baptist church (colored). Act approved Feb. 24, A.D. 1883.

GRAND RECAPITULATION OF LANDS.

CLASS.	No. of acres of all lands leased during the years 1883 and 1884.	No. of acres of all lands sold at public sale during the years 1883 and 1884.	No. of acres of all lands sold at private sale during the years 1883 and 1884.	No. of acres of all lands reverted to the State during the years 1883 and 1884.	No. of acres of all lands deeded by the State during the years 1883 and 1884.	No. of acres of all lands confirmed and deeded by the State during the years 1883 and 1884.	No. of acres of all lands owned by the State Dec. 1st, 1884
Common School	616309.07						
Agricultural College	54780.65						
University	16059.81						
Normal	322.93						
Common School		8170 43					
Agricultural College		12668.95					
University		1640.00					
Common School			225185.30				
Agricultural College			7798.81				
University			5830.72				
Normal			5878.97				
Common School				46172.24			
Agricultural College				240.00			
University				1234.10			
Normal				480.00			
Common School					24804.40		
Agricultural College					80.00		
University					120 00		
Normal					160 00		
Common School						45535.34	
Common School							2746582.92
Agricultural College							89080.07
University							44906.08
Normal							12562.39
Saline							13368.87
Penitentiary							676.71
Total	687472.46	22479.38	244693.80	48126.34	25164.40	45535 34	2907177.04

NOTE.—Total educational land grant, 2973388.62. Total acres deeded, 80257.16 Total acres owned by State Dec. 1, 1884, 2893131.46.

The following is an estimate for the current expenses for two years ending March 31, 1887:

	PER YEAR.	TWO YEARS.
Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, salary	$ 2000 00	$4000 00
Salary of Deputy	1600 00	3200 00
" chief clerk	1400 00	2800 00
" clerk and bookkeeper	1400 00	2800 00
" one clerk	1000 00	2000 00
" one clerk	1000 00	2000 00
Furniture and carpets		$ 600 00
Books and stationery		600 00
Postage and postal expenses		800 00
Express and telegraph		150 00
Telephone		150 00
Traveling expenses		600 00

BOARD OF PUBLIC LANDS AND BUILDINGS.

Fuel and lights for Capitol building	$8000 00
Repairs and care of Capitol building and grounds	$2000 00
Traveling expenses	500 00
Stationery and blanks, books, etc	300 00
Repairs to public buildings in case of damage by fire, storms, or other causes	5000 00
Employes' wages, two janitors, engineer, assistant engineer, and mail carrier	7600 00

BOARD OF EDUCATIONAL LANDS AND FUNDS.

School land expenses, appraising, selling, books, blanks, and incidental expenses	7000 00
Costs and expense prosecuting delinquent purchasers and lessees	2000 00
To pay premium on high rate of interest bonds from temporary school fund. See act of February 24, 1883	5833 34
From temporary school fund to pay for high rate interest bonds for two years	10000 00